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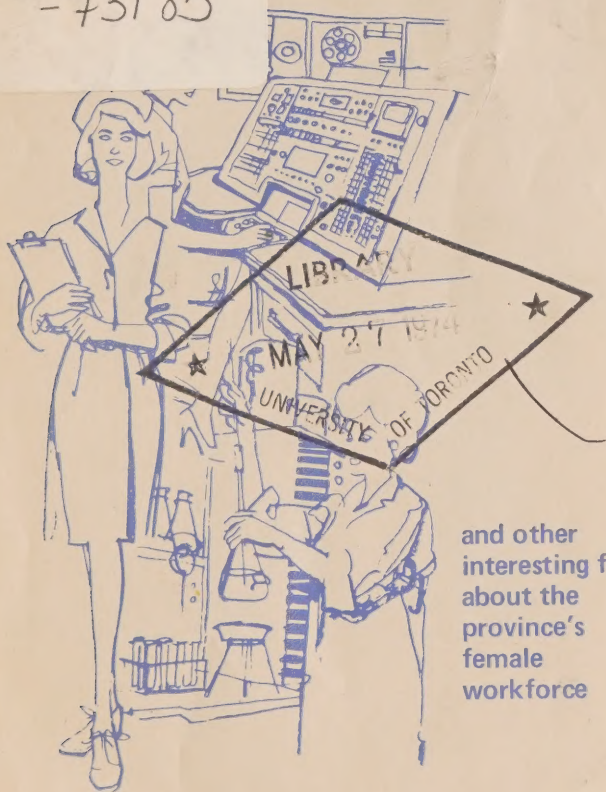
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2 out of every 5 women in Ontario are working

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and other
interesting facts
about the
province's
female
workforce

HOW MANY ARE THEY?

There were 1,169,000 women in Ontario's Labour Force in 1972, compared with 717,000 in 1963 when the Women's Bureau was formed.

Ten years ago women's share of Ontario's labour force was 29%, and one out of every three women in the province worked.

Today, two out of every five women — 40% — work for pay outside the home, and 35% of all workers in Ontario are women.

40% of all Canadian women workers work in Ontario, compared to 38% of all men workers. This is due to the higher labour force activity of women in Ontario. Nationally, 37% of women are members of the labour force, and they make up 33% of the total.

WHO ARE THEY?

Age —

The typical woman worker is about 37 years of age. In Ontario, approximately 30% of women workers are below the age of 25 years, 40% are between the ages of 25 and 44 years, while 30% are aged 45 or over.

Nationally, the proportion of women in each age group who are in the labour force is as follows:—

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Percentage Working</u>
14 - 19 years	32
20 - 24	61
25 - 34	43
35 - 44	42
45 - 54	41
55 - 64	30
65+	4
All Women 14+	37

Women's highest labour force activity is in the 20 to 24 year age group — it then drops in the 25 to 34 age bracket, when many women leave the labour force temporarily to raise a family.

A high proportion of women in the older age groups are working because many mature women return to work when their major family responsibilities are over.

Marital Status and Children —

Ten years ago, 57% of Ontario's women workers were married. Today, approximately 62% are married, 28% are single, while 10% are either widowed, separated or divorced.

The number and proportion of working wives has increased dramatically in recent years. In 1972, 39% of all wives in the province were working compared to 27% in 1961 and only 15% in 1951.

According to a 1967 survey, 27% of employed women were mothers with children under the age of 14 years. About a quarter of Ontario mothers were working, and about half of them had children below the age of six.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Occupational distribution —

Occupational data for Ontario will not be available until the 1971 Census results are published, but the national figures show that over half — 54% — of all women employees are concentrated into just two occupational groups — Clerical, and Service and Recreation.

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Percentage of Women Employees</u>	<u>Women as a Percentage of the Total Employees in each Occupation</u>
Clerical	33	72
Service & Recreation	21	59
Professional & Technical	17	41
Craftsmen & Related	11	15
Sales	8	39
Managerial	4	14
Farmers & Farm Workers	3	14
Communication	2	10
Labourers & Unskilled	1	9
TOTAL	100.0%	34%

It should be noted that the jobs which most women do are also predominantly "female" jobs — 72% of all clerical workers and 59% of all service workers are women. Other occupations with a high proportion of women workers are, professional and technical (mainly nurses and school teachers), sales, and communications.

Note:

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are for 1972. The information was obtained from Statistics Canada (formerly the Dominion Bureau of Statistics).



Ontario

Ministry of
Labour

Hon. Fern Guindon,
Minister

Robert D. Johnston,
Deputy Minister

